The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867. NO. 11.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York World.

NEGRO GOVERNMENT IN THE SOUTH.

The fact that many even of the whites who would be permitted do not register, while the blacks all register and are all Radicals, determines in advance the character of the reconstructed State governments. They will be completely under the control of the negroes. Whether their officers are black or white will make little difference, since they will be answerable to black constituencies; but probably the greater portion of them will be black. That such governments will run into great abuses is as certain as it is that they will be formed; and their abuses will inevitably lead to a great political reaction.

The natural disgust of the proscribed whites at upstart negro domination, would prevent the success of such governments, even if they perpetrated no bad legislation. It is not in human nature that the white population of the South should patiently submit to be governed by their former slaves, even if the freedmen could govern well. Negro equality would be distasteful enough; but negro superiority will not be tolerated except by compulsion. The impossibility of the negroes governing well does not result merely from the pride of race, or prejudice of race, which will cause their ascendancy to be detested, but also from the relative situation of the two races in respect to the property of the South.

When the government, that is, the taxing power, represents the poverty of the community, and not its property, there will be a constant tendency to rob property of its rights. As taxes will not be felt by the negroes who impose them, they will be valued liberally; and as the property-holders will not be represented, they will have no power to call reckless and wasteful legislators to account. Heavy taxation and a full treasury leads naturally to squandering prodigality; and surely the negroes have had no training which will preserve them from the corruption into which white rulers so easily fall when beset by temptation and opportunity. It is probable, therefore, that the negro governments, being under none of the restraints exerted by tax-paying constituencies, will be among the most wasteful and corrupt that ever existed. This will not result from the fact that the rulers are negroes, but from the fact that they are men. No race of men could be trusted under similar circumstances. When the government which lays taxes is not elected by, nor responsible to that part of the community which pays taxes, those who tax will be corrupt and they who are taxed will be oppressed. It would not be otherwise if both belonged to the same race; and the evil will probably be aggravated by the insolent contempt of the negroes for those whom they lately served as slaves, but now govern as rulers.

As the negroes will have full power to rob and oppress their late masters under the forms of law, it is easy to foresee the pretexts under which their extortions will be practiced. The predominant idea of negro legislation in the South will be, that the property of the South has been created by uncompensated negro labor, and belongs of right to those by whose sweat it was produced. The negroes will universally entertain this idea, and will urge it in justification of every attempt to perpetrate robbery under the name of taxation. The negroes will not only exercise all the powers, and shirk all the burdens of government, but they will make extravagant expenditures for their schools, their churches, their hospitals, and for all kinds of charitable institutions; and they will moreover change the tenure of real estate so as to render it worthless to its white owners, and make it the easy prey of negro rapacity.

That things will take this course is as certain as it is that there is human nature in man. And equally certain it is, that this kind of oppression will provoke resistance and retaliation, and that nothing but military intimidation can prevent the outbreak of a bloody and exterminating war of races.

HOW THE BOSTONIANS DODGE THEIR LIQUOR LAW.

All sorts of schemes are resorted to by liquor dealers to furnish their customers with the proscribed beverages, and although the members of the constabulary have proved quite vigilant, they have thus far failed to detect many of the ingenious tricks practiced upon them. A gentleman who knows, states that he has seen barrels of flour, apparently taken from stores, which, in reality, were casks of liquor, with enough flour placed at the top and bottom of the barrel inside to give it that appearance when moved, one cask being firmly wedged in each flour barrel. Great care is manifested in giving the orders to teamsters: "Call at —— and get —— barrels of flour," but after the goods are loaded, if not prepaid, the driver is sometimes astonished to find that he is not transporting flour, but rum or whiskey.

Sewing machine cases, boot and shoe boxes, and dry goods cases, are also called into requisition by the dealers, and it is asserted that the cellars of some dry goods stores are leased for the purpose of concealing liquors, the same being carried back and forth in the large square cases generally used by dry goods dealers, so that the liquor might be loaded before the eyes of an officer without exciting his suspicions. A few days since, an expressman received an order to call for a box of currants. While carrying it across the city, the box was rather roughly used, and a colored liquid oozed from the cracks between the boards. The odor that arose from the box was similar to that of Madeira wine, although the driver delivered the box as one containing currants, and received pay accordingly. In one instance, it is said, a barrel of whiskey was concealed in a molasses hogshead, and hay and stones packed around it to make up the usual weight of a hogshead of molasses, and it was then sent to a grocer, who deals in the ardent on the sly, probably keeping a small amount only in his store, and secreting the rest in his or some friendly neighbor's house.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* says as to "*la chute de M. Stanton*":

"The approbation of Mr. Bennett's gazette signifies nothing as to the right of the case, but that journal reflects faithfully enough public opinion."

We trust that the *Courrier* is right. If so, there is some ground for hope that the Southern States are not to be Africanized.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons etc. desirous wishing to place property in our hands should give us as accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH STATE IRON
AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 6-305-tf

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.
GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,
ALSO,
BEARD'S
Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.
E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th, 1867.

ON the 15th inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional, shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent., will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W. VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
Aug 6-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

MASON'S PATENT
FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-269-tf With HART & Lewis.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond and Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45, A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Traveling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From five to ten Dollars will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers and Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets can stop at any point on the route, as through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting. As a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store,*" *No* 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc, which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 2 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrups;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Isinglass and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Merrot, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Side Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

F. M. JONES,
June 10-256-tf President.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES, EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.
Aug 5-304-2m

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer, as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights throughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address,
J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
Aug 14-6-4t N. C.

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
96 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, R. J. HARRISS,
Washington co., N. C. Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C
aug10-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
July 27-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Aug 15-7-1m Principal.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

REST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.
1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.
1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.
Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.
These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.
2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.
The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.
The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.
8-4 White and Black Crape Moreta. Also Grenadines.
5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.
3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 20, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.
1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.
Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.
The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.
10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.
The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.
1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.
Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen. Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.
Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
June 20-266-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.
Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:
Board, $10,00 per month, $100.00.
Tuition, College Classes, 40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory) 30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about 25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,
L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Moreheadcity, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by Judges to be the NEAT AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 25-300-6m Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE
Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.
1306 MAIN ST.,
(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)
Richmond, Va.
Oct 18-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, Va.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Va.
Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, Va.
Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
WM. A. HURD, Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN BOTTOMS OF HOTEL.
July 2-286-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine.
to be sold cheap.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, so there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. L. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.
REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 25-296-2awtO1 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,
FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this state, we would therefore give notice that this is the *only "Turner's Almanac"* authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.
Address,
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 2d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS
of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $6 per acre, in Upshur Co., Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.
Address,
S. G. WARD,
Aug 3-305-3w Henderson, N. C.

COFFEE,
RIO,
LAGUYRA,
JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price.—Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at
WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND
EXAMINE THE MANY
BEAUTIFUL
PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
On exhibition at this establishment.
Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.
Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.
J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-283-tf

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Logs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit; and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of H. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-3m

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot, Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, Mace,
" Citronella, Nutmegs,
" Cloves, Angelina Root,
" Geranium, Orrice "
" Lemon, Snake "
" Mirbane, Valerian "
" Nutmegs, Aniseed "
" Sassafras, Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen, Coriander "
Allspice, Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark, Gum Arabic,
Cloves, Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 9-175-tf

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to morality of the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Miss. M. J. WILCOX or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.
June 21-267-42m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu; are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-136-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & CAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DISPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most prompt and effectual Tonic in the world. It corrects the nausea and sickness of the stomach so common to over indulgence. In wakefulness attending nervous tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving greenest relief to the nervous. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact *Universally* adapted as a superior Tonic in cases of debility, &c.

Dr. Johnson, R. Jones, one of the proprietors of this well known Populous Hot

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1,00
For two months,	2,00
Three months,	2,5
Six months,	5,0
One year,	10,0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,0
" " six months,	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	2,0
" " six months,	1,5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, } EDITORS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

REGISTRATION.

Messrs. Editors:—There are numbers of young men (both white and black) who are not quite 21 years old now, but will be before the election comes off, and they are strictly loyal and would like to vote and help carry these States back into the Union, but cannot do so on account of not being registered, and they cannot register, because they are not 21 years of age.

Now, Messrs. Editors, do you think there is any possible chance of making provision for them, so that they may enjoy the right to which they are entitled as loyal men? It is very important, for they do not know how long they will be debarred this great privilege. I believe the Registrars have until October to complete Registration, and I think during that time provision could be made for them, that they could take the oath, as they become of age, before some one appointed by Gen. Sickles. What is your opinion? A VOTER.

FORESTVILLE, Aug. 17, 1867.

REMARKS.

According to Gen. Sickles' plan of registration, after the Registrars have made their first round, some time in September, they will make a second tour, for revision and correction, at which time young men, who have become 21 years of age since the first registration, may register. Our correspondent, however, seems to be laboring under a wrong impression. Young men, white or colored, who become 21 years of age, after the present registration is completed, will certainly be provided for in future, so that no young man, 21 years of age, will be deprived of the right of suffrage for any length of time, unless the Congress fails to reconstruct the States, and they are consequently compelled to remain for a long time under military rule. If the present plan of reconstruction should fail, (which we are by no means prepared certainly to expect,) of course there will be no further elections by the people, while under military rule, until the Congress orders them.

While upon the subject of registration, we beg to call the attention of Registrars to one thing: The plan of propounding the oath to parties, who present themselves for registration, before interrogating them, when the Registrars have any doubt, is questionable and very objectionable. Gen. Sickles certainly did not intend to involve ignorant persons in the sin of perjury. There is so much doubt and so many different opinions on some points as to who should register, that there is danger that hundreds of ignorant persons may be misled and may forswear themselves. Therefore, it is plain, where parties present themselves, whenever the Registrars have a reasonable doubt, each party should be questioned before taking the oath on the points about which they *are* in doubt. Hence to ask: Do you *know* you are 21 years of age? Do you know you have resided in the State 12 months? Is this County your home, your residence? Did you hold or exercise before the war any office?—or such questions as may draw out those points, will prevent future trouble. The mere reading over the oath will not answer for thousands of ignorant people.

We learn that some persons still insist that old Commissioners of our towns were such officers as will exclude them from registering. This is certainly a mistake. The Commissioner-ships of our towns and cities are merely administrative positions or places, without any of the pay, or the honor, or insignia, or responsibilities of an office. They are not Aldermen; hold no courts, execute no general law of the State, nor administer justice, but are simply the agents of the people in the management of a corporation. The Mayoralty is an office—the Mayor administers justice and is a Magistrate of the law and a preserver of the peace.

Equally strange is it to hear, that the officers or managers of the eleemosynary institutions of the State are also held to be ineligible to register. The officers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution and Lunatic Asylum, none of them, it appears to us, can be in any sense held to be officers of the State, in the meaning of the law. Those institutions are managed by Directors, who appoint the necessary agents to do what the law requires. None of them are appointed under any general law of the State, and they have nothing to do with the administration of the laws or of justice. They hold mere positions of humanity and mercy to the afflicted, which do not pertain at all to the administration of the government of the State.

RETURNS OF REGISTRATION.

We have but few additional returns of Registration. We hope that our friends, in the various sections of the State, will promptly forward us the results in their different localities.

Up to Saturday afternoon, the result in *Salisbury* was: Whites 634, Blacks 560. *The Old North State* says that the colored people came to register from every part of the County, so that, in the County at large, the white majority will be proportionally much greater.

In *Charlotte*, up to 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, there had registered: Whites 566, Blacks 782. At the hour mentioned, the blanks gave out, and registration was consequently postponed to the 2nd. and 3rd. of September next, when the Board will sit in extra session for two days.

In *Wilmington*, full registration in the First Ward foots up: Whites 495, Blacks 832. Registration in the Second Ward commenced yesterday and will be concluded today.

GETTING RIGHT.

Perhaps if this world should last long enough, or the Northern and Southern people could ever understand each other, we might hope for a settlement of our difficulties and *harmony* and Union would prevail. But the country is so completely under the control of partizans who keep the elements of discord all astir, in order to hold on to the public purse, that the prospect of an early settlement of our difficulties is exceedingly dubious. We never meet with a **Northern *gentleman***, who is a true patriot and loves his country, whether he be a Republican or Democrat, and converse with him an hour, that we do not verily believe, that if the whole matter of reconstruction and restoration were left to us, we could settle the whole business in twenty-four hours. But when we see Northern men and Northern presses so ready to credit every rumor or story afloat, to the detriment of the Southern people, we give up the hope.

The *New York Nation* is undoubtedly a Radical paper. Its information is generally derived from Radical sources, yet its editor has an amount of discrimination and foresight, that we seldom see in other Radical journals. The same may be said of the editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*. The following extract from *The Nation* gives a true version of the views and feelings of the Southern colored people. It, after the Southern slaves had been made freemen, they had been let alone, to work out their destiny by the aid of the true Southern and Northern whites, the problem of negro freedom and negro rights would have been easily solved. But the moment the idea entered the heads of Northern partizans, that the negro, in all his ignorance, must be made *instanter* the equal and rival, if not ruler, of Southern whites, *in order* to link him to the wheels of the Radical party, all hope of even handed justice and right from the politicians of that party vanished. The conversion of a nation in a day by the power of the Gospel of Christ, at some future period, is a pledge of prophecy, but the political regeneration of a nation of four millions of ignorant, semi-civilized people in a day, by means of partizan machinery, is a century at least in advance of what might have been attempted under the most favorable circumstances.

Our Southern colored population were a peaceable, and, in the main, a happy, tractable people. Freedom would not have deranged them or changed their feelings towards their old friends or owners, if let alone. Those ultra views of rights which exist among them, are not of their own seeking. Such views have been injected into their minds by interested Northern and Southern paid agents, who care but little for the future of the colored man or of the South, but whose sole object is to maintain the supremacy of the Radical party. White people, and often white people of very doubtful morality or loyalty, are at the bottom of it. The *Nation* perceives this, and therefore very truly says:

"It is eminently creditable to the newly enfranchised race that every element of trouble in their political affairs has its origin among white men. We do not know of a single unreasonable demand made by any body of colored politicians of their own motion; and they have had good sense enough to reject some temptations put in their way by bad or foolish white men. One man in the South Carolina Convention was silly enough to propose a demand for a colored Vice-President next year; but the wisdom of his associates promptly extinguished this firebrand. Wherever there is any real trouble, it will, we predict, be generally found that some ambitious or selfish member of the 'superior' race is at the bottom of it."

POPE'S BULL.

It was announced, by telegraph, on yesterday, that District Commander Pope had addressed a communication to Gen. Grant, in the course of which occurs the following remarkable utterance:

"It is, however, my duty to state that, in my judgment, the condition of affairs in the Southern States, even should reconstruction be satisfactorily accomplished, will, of necessity, be a reproduction, in a more or less modified degree, of what now exists in Tennessee, unless some measures are adopted to free the country of the turbulent and disloyal leaders of the reactionary party.—Whilst these persons remain in the country to exercise the baleful influence they possess, there can be no peace."

Now, Gen. Pope takes, it seems, the State of Tennessee, *in the Union*, as an illustration of all that is bad and undesirable in government. So far, we agree with him.—Tennessee is a *radically reconstructed* State. No man, (with certain made exceptions, as in the case of Stokes, Butler, &c.,) who ever sympathized in any manner, shape or form, with the "rebellion," was permitted any voice in the matter, or is now allowed any lot or part in the government of the State. Consequently, all of the turbulence, anarchy and ill feeling that exist in Tennessee must necessarily be the work of those who have all the power in their own hands. The irresistible logic, therefore, from Gen. Pope's declarations, is that the same causes in other States will produce like results, and that they can only be obviated by "freeing the country" of such "turbulent and disloyal" men as those who have made Tennessee what it is.

But we know very well that *this* is not what Gen. Pope means. His premises are sound, but his conclusions are as bad as his generalship was. He admits that Tennessee, *in the Union*, is in an awful condition; but, although the war is over, his "headquarters" are still "on the saddle," and this puissant warrior, who "never saw anything but the backs of his enemies," heretofore, now sees "rebels," in serried phalanx, looming up all around him, no longer with their backs turned, but presenting a bold and defiant front. Every man who questions the constitutionality of the Congressional legislation, or who honestly doubts the expediency of closing in with its terms, is "turbulent and disloyal," and should at once be transported across the high seas. We suppose this is what this second Wellington means by "freeing the country" of them; for he hardly dreams that he is still fighting the Indians, (whom he was sent to exterminate, after the exhibition of his great Generalistic qualities at the second Manassas,) and is in favor of killing them off.

Now we submit that the Hon. Bull Hill, at whom this bull of the Pope is fulminated, has a perfect *right* publicly to oppose, if he chooses, the reconstruction acts of Congress; and so has every other man, *not in official position*,—however much we may deprecate the impolicy of such a course.—It is surely not a crime worthy of deportation, that a man should exercise the honest convictions of his judgment. We have no doubt that Gen. Grant will receive the suggestion with disgust and administer to its proposer the rebuke which it deserves.

"Should reconstruction be satisfactorily accomplished," in the language of Gen. Pope, or should it be accomplished any way, it will be found then, as in the past, that the most quiet, orderly and law-abiding portion of the people will be those who are for submitting unreservedly to the action of the dominant power, however much they may doubt its justice, wisdom or legality. As in Tennessee, whatever turbulence or other evils may happen will be exclusively attributable to those, who have the malevolence and baseness to seek to subject their fellow citizens to further severities and degradation, than even the Congress has imposed. Even *these*, however, *we* would not "transport." The day will come when they will be so ashamed of their conduct, and so conscience stricken, as to wish to leave the country voluntarily. In which case, no good man would object.

SHERIDAN.

It will be seen, by reference to our telegraphic column, that Gen Sheridan was, on yesterday, relieved of command in the 5th. District and transferred to Missouri. Gen. Thomas succeeds him. Now for Radical abuse of the President and Gen. Grant.

For the Sentinel.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The President of Harvard College, in Massachusetts, in an address to the Alumni at the last Commencement, stated that during the past year, the addition to the funds of that Institution, made in the way of gifts and legacies, amounted to a no less sum than four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The reader of the Northern papers for the last twelve months must have been struck with the frequency of the announcement of benefactions of a like kind. Hardly has there been a week, in which he did not meet the statement of some noble bestowment of funds to promote the interests of education and sound learning. Such things have been done there constantly for institutions of almost every sort, and in almost every degree of generous giving, to schools of Science and Theology, to Colleges and Academics, by gift and by legacy, in sums from one thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. And this is especially true of the people of New England and New York, regions in which a common education has long been more widely diffused, and the higher education has been more perfect, than elsewhere in this country. And these, too, are the people we at the South have been used to think of as utterly selfish, as devoted to "the almighty dollar," as having no higher principle than money, no other gospel than the doctrine of getting and saving. And yet how freely do they *give!* —with what copious and flowing generosity do they provide for those great interests of the generations that are to come.

But when we look at our side of the picture, what shall we say? In seventy years the people of North Carolina have paid from the public treasury for the support of the University seventeen thousand dollars.—That may not, perhaps, be taken as a test of the disposition of the people here, to sustain the higher style of education, but it is the utmost limit of taxation for that end. About the same sum would express the entire amount received by the same Institution, in the same period, from the generosity of individuals, whether by legacy or direct gift. In the last half century many large estates have been accumulated in North Carolina; yet who can recall the name of one man, who has given to that noble school any portion of his wealth while living, or has remembered that great interest of us all when he has divided the property which he could no longer enjoy? Scarcely can we count the whole sum of such benefactions by hundreds even. This, surely, does not come from indifference to the worth and uses of sound learning, nor from an undervaluing of that excellent Seminary. Our people have been proud of it. They have always—till of late—praised it. But they have not *paid* to sustain it. No such thing has been heard of among us as the endowment of Professorships by private munificence, or the establishment of Scholarships, or the giving of prizes, or the enlargement of the apparatus, or the increase of the library. Whatever has been done in such ways has been done by the Trustees, and the funds have been provided by the labors of the Faculty. The permanent progress so achieved has been very great: but the public at large have had no hand in it, and it owes nothing to the men of wealth among us, so many of whom it has reared and honoured.

In answer to such statements it may be said, that the public has supposed the University to be amply endowed, and so in no need of its bestowments. To some extent the fact has been as the public has supposed. Yet this does not relieve us of the discredit of the contrast. Harvard College has been from the beginning until now, or certainly until a very recent date, by far the most richly endowed Institution for purposes of education that has existed in our country, yet none the less have its liberal friends with far-seeing wisdom increased its already copious resources by the gift in one year of nearly half a million! Nor is this an isolated case, or the result of a convulsive effort. Hardly a College is there in New England which can not count the additions to its funds in a few years past by tens or hundreds of thousands. This is what those narrow-minded, money-loving Yankees do with a portion of their surplus; and if there is a root of selfishness to this thing, there is also no slight splendor, and no lack of grandeur even, in the way in which it manifests itself and in the results which it brings to pass. One could wish there had been some measure of the like prudent selfishness among us also!

Nay, after all that our pride may suggest for our vindication, it must be confessed that they have set us an excellent example, and that we have failed to follow it. We have had the benefit of their experience, and have shrunk from learning its lessons. We have had like interests with theirs, and we have neglected while they have heeded them. We have, each of us, also the fruit of our doings, nor in our portion of these results do we find much matter for gratulation and complacency. A different course on our part might not have prevented the calamities which have befallen our University; it would have made us feel them more deeply, and rendered us more prompt to devise and carry out in action all measures that may be needful to retrieve our lost position.

UNUS.

Tide Water Correspondence.

[From our own Correspondent.]

BEAUFORT, Aug. 19, 1867.

BEAUFORT HARBOR AS A WATERING PLACE.

Just now we hear a good deal about the "Springs." Our "up the country" friends grow actually juvenescent in rhapsodies over mountain air and mineral water. The Pool of Siloam, or the famous El Doradian fountain of perpetual youth, seem positively insignificant in comparison with the alchemical waters of Kittrell's, Catawba, Cleveland, Piedmont, *et al.*, where, according to the pencil of your fair correspondent, who has chosen to be "nameless" herself, beauty trickles from moss-grown crevices in the rocks, and health may be dipped up by the tin-cupful.

Far be it from us to gainsay or detract from the many advantages of our highland watering places. *Per contra*, we admit they are indubitably healthy; rural enough to suit the most poetic; picturesque as a May-day scene, done in water-colors by an amateur artist; and withal as beautifully secluded as any one could wish—the very spot for sentimental lovers and deluded honey-moonists. But, after having gulped down 5-gill doses of a decidedly "bad egg" flavor, as a matutinal oblation to Ceres, or Pluto, (it must have been the latter, if we may judge from the *taste*,) at nearly every Spring, from Saratoga to Wilson's (now Cleaveland); paying our $4 per diem, with the *indispensable* privilege of re-duplicating that little sum a number of times per hour for "sundries"; cuddling up under double blankets at night, and sweltering all day with a contiguous pine thicket for a landscape, with an etomological museum of flies, spiders, catterpillars, midges, ticks, *et omne genus*, gyrating around in unpleasant proximity to our thinly attired person—yes, after having been "way down that road," we feel qualified and disposed to urge the superiority of the sea breeze and the ocean bath, as a beautifier and restorative, over all the medicinal waters on the continent.

Undeniably, the most beneficial effect may, and often does, result from their use; but it is a temporary resuscitation, and the discontinuance of the daily potation is generally succeeded by lassitude and a relapse into previous health. Convalescents rarely become robust at the Springs, even though they acquire apparent strength. Not so here, where one may stand on the hard sand beach and gaze for miles, or as far as the eye can reach, upon the white-capped waves of old Neptune's realm.

One has but to skirmish with the billowy surf for a few weeks: and, presto! he is changed from the pallid invalid, you saw creep into the hotel, to that lively acrobat who has just turned a summersault over his chair at the sound of the dinner bell.

Beaufort Harbor offers attractions to health-seekers and lovers of fun, unsurpassed by any spot in District No. 2; I care not whether it be mountain or coast. Its natural advantages are a healthy sea breeze, and all those concomitants of fishing, bathing and boat-racing, usually found at a seaport village.

In addition to these are excellent hotels, on both sides of the Harbor, (the Macon House, at Morehead City, and King's Hotel, at Beaufort,) where one may enjoy music, dancing, billiards, and all the amusements a gay and youthful society can invent.

Nor does any other place of public resort vie with this in point of economy. Boarding may be had at the best hotels for $45 per month, or $2,50 per day. Boats will carry passengers to any part of the harbor for 25 cents. Bathing, fishing, billiards, &c., free. Where else can one have as much fun for so little money? Think of it! Oh, ye fathers of families, whose purses, once plethoric, are now unmistakably consumptive! And when you have the big trunks brought out, have them checked, "Beaufort, N. C., via. A. & N. C. R. R."

R. A. S.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN TEXAS.—The Goliad *Intelligencer* gives the following reminiscences: "We have seen citizens outraged by negro soldiers, and the men who commanded them, being lower than the negroes themselves. Negro soldiers cursed and even bayonetted old men and insulted other citizens in an outrageous manner, all of which was justified by the whelps under whom they acted. A drunken Lieutenant, among other criminal acts, turned a lady and her children out of their house for a debt to a negro, adjudged by the Bureau. The negroes took possession of her house and wallowed up her beds, &c.

There is good news for tea-drinkers. A despatch from India announces that the tea markets in China have opened at prices one-third lower than at the opening of last year. The tea merchants of London, who have been holding back their supplies in the hope of raising prices, have, it is said, received advices to realize.

THE TRAITOR'S WIFE.—Lopez, the traitor, after selling Maximilian and his generals, went to Puebla to visit his wife. She met him leading their little son, and said: "Sir, here is your son; we cannot cut him in two, take him. You are a base coward and traitor. You have betrayed your country and your benefactor. From this hour we are strangers, for I shall this day retire to my family. Go."

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Polk Watson, colored, publishes a card in the Franklin (Tenn.) *Review*, in which he says: "I was a member of the Loyal League in this place, but finding that it was no place for a colored man, I have withdrawn. I appeal to my colored fellow citizens to abandon the League and join the great Conservative party whose motto is 'universal amnesty and impartial suffrage.'"

Punch reports the speech of an Irish M. P. who thought Ireland was overtaxed: "Take a tenth of our income, sir! Aye, that they do; and they'd take a twentieth if they dared!"

The Mobile *Times* says that somnolency is epidemic with the half dozen negro policemen in that city whilst on duty.

It is said that the negroes of St. John (Fla.) and vicinity are deserting radicalism and joining a conservative organization (not secret) of that neighborhood.

"Johnny," said a little three year old sister to an elder brother of six—"Johnny, why can't we see the sun go back where it rises?" "Why, sis, you little goosey, because it would be ashamed to be seen going down east."

Let not the South despond. She will find a place by and by to rest her lever on. And then she can move the world.—*Prentice.*

At a large meeting of citizens held at Clarksburg, Tennessee, on Tuesday, an agent was appointed to proceed direct to Europe to induce immigration to Tennessee. Similar meetings are being held elsewhere, the object being, in part, to supplant negro labor.

The first pair of buckskin breeches seen in the South Sea Islands were so little understood that the natives stuffed them with sea-weed, and had them "biled" for dinner.

WAR DEPARTMENT.—We hear from various quarters that the atmosphere of the War Department has sensibly changed. Men are not now frozen with official reserve as if living on the shores of Alaska. The ample, unaffected, courteous character of the Acting Chief has permeated his subordinates, and thawed into a manifestation of human interest the brusque hauteur of the former regime. It is said that civil answers have really been returned to civil questions, and that several men have recently turned up who know something.—*Washington Evening Express.*

"That more stringent legislation towards the South will grow out of the suspension of Mr. Stanton is plain to all reflecting men. —*Washington Star.*

A Radical organ thus admits that its party is governed, not by principle, but by a spirit of petty revenge in its government of the Southern States. Because Mr. Johnson has suspended a Radical Secretary of War, the Southern States are to be punished. Does history furnish any precedent for malignity so despicable towards an unoffending people?—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Doctor Cumming has several times predicted the end of the world and fixed the day for it to come off, but his predictions have always been falsified—the world would, in spite of him, roll on in its accustomed course. The doctor now, however, is determined to atone for the past, and acknowledges that in his predictions he was mistaken. He says that in revising the calculations on which he based the announcement of the world's ending in 1867, he discovered that he had overlooked figures which add something like a quintillion of years to the race which this mundane sphere has to run.

The *Press* declares, as a consequence of the Brownlow triumph in Tennessee, that "Northern capital will be better disposed towards investments of all kinds" in that State. We fail to see how disfranchising white men and placing life and property at the mercy of negroes can add to that security which capitalists desire for their investments.—*Philadelphia Age.*

The Radicals are rejoicing over the result of the election in Tennessee, while they make wry faces over the election in Kentucky. Their joy in the one case and their chagrin in the other are easily accounted for. In Tennessee it was the negroes who triumphed; in Kentucky the white men were victorious. —*St. Louis Republican.*

Four-fifths of the whites in Tennessee are disfranchised and yet the recent election is claimed as a Republican victory. Give us, every deal, the ace, deuce, ten, and Jack, and we can beat any living man at seven up.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-d2wawiw
Charlotte Times copy as above

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD,

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

We have just received a lot of MOUNTAIN CHEESE, very nice.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 20-11-tf

N. C. HAMS.

Two other lots of good N. C. Hams.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 20-11-tf

SIBERIAN CRABS!

A pretty little APPLE for preserving and jelly.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 20-11-tf

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.
April 2-201-1i

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4400 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties,
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue,

In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-10-1w

W. J. HAWKINS, | J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, | C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren, " "
Col. C. B. Mallet, Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.
Samuel R. Cannady, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.
J. W. Lee, Esq., Johnson Co., N. C.
Dr. R. K. Smith, Chatham, N. C.
Aug 19-10-3m

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON,—1 and 1¼ inches.
J. BROWN,
July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North. No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely owned by the State.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any other line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here. Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line*," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BE LEPT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignments to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Post Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Pawhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR. Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RAIBLHOC.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,394.
Aug 7-308-1m

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 304 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company so, or should be the index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elisur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long experience with the details of the science of insurance.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty-four *new policies*, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and twenty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen *participating* policies, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-seven millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. Such is the property the Company does not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step further, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; or nearly by one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-eight cents; and thus the surplus from the ten per cent life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the previous year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous Surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such allegation, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, as often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented, and we can hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business year by year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review: yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of its business. The officers, from the President down, have been untiring in their efforts; and we fear we have not forgotten that very important and necessary class of individuals—the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured by affording every facility to those agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past and its prospects for the future; and we cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement.

The ÆTNA is now issuing

NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH

and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.

OVER 600 PERSONS,

Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.

DEATH POLICIES, amounting to 928 each, have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.

Participating Life, non Forfeiting Endowment and Term Policies are issued.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.
W. H. MCKEE, *Medical Examiner.*
Aug. 5-304-2w.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

GREGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 8th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:50 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 5 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 nonpariel lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 nonpariel lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Tappey, Lumsden & Co., Petersburg, offer for sale, at their Blast-Furnace, in Wilson County, a splendid Forty-horse-power Steam Engine, and other valuable machinery. See advertisement.

Nash Brandy, Corn, &c: Pulliam, Jones & Co., Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Cheese, N. C. Hams, Siberian Crabs, for preserving: Jenkins & Perry, Grocers, Fayetteville Street.

Labor-Saving Pump, Farmers' Implements, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Cheek, Capehart & Co., Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va: This excellent and reliable firm will forward all produce consigned to their care, and keep on hand supplies of Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries, Liquors, &c.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—Owing to unavoidable circumstances, we shall not have it in our power, the present week, to give each day's proceedings of the Military Commission on the morning following.—Consequently, yesterday's evidence will appear to-morrow, to-day's on Thursday, &c. There will be, however, no break in our report, at all.

We learn that, on yesterday, Mr Phillips, on the part of the Counsel for the Defence, protested against the action, on Saturday, of arresting a witness (Mr. Leggitt) for alleged complicity in the conspiracy to murder, immediately after delivering his testimony, as calculated to intimidate future witnesses and otherwise prejudice the defence. It was stated in reply, by the Prosecution, that the order for the arrest of Mr. Leggitt had been issued some time since, but was deferred until he should have rendered his evidence. In reply to the further interrogatory whether there was a likelihood of a similar occurrence hereafter, we are informed that no assurance was afforded, by the gentlemen having charge of the Prosecution.

The witnesses examined, on yesterday, were Mrs. Davis and Mr. Hollingsworth, whose evidence was strongly in favor of the defence.

WAKE COUNTY COURT.—This tribunal is in session the present week. Nothing more important than the ordinary run of County business is on hand. The magistrates, on yesterday, sanctioned the action of the Chairman of the Court, taken in vacation, directing the Sheriff to collect, for County purposes, only twice, instead of *thrice*, the amount of the State tax on taxable subjects.

RALEIGH is, at present, well represented on the sea-board. We hear of quite a party having left for Beaufort, on yesterday.

THE MEETING of the Trustees of the University will take place in the Executive office, on Thursday, the 22nd. inst. It is confidently anticipated that there will be a full attendance.

RAIL ROAD ARRANGEMENTS.—We were pleased to learn, in an interview with the enterprising President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, Col. Whitford, on yesterday, that a similar arrangement has been completed between the North Carolina and other Roads and the Atlantic, which has been heretofore announced as having been effected with the N. C. and the Wilmington and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads. It we understand it, the arrangement is the one we have heretofore advocated in preference to the proposition of *consolidating* the Roads; by which every farmer and merchant, who find it most convenient to seek a market by using the North Carolina Railroad, whether living contiguous to the Western (Extension) N. C. Railroad or on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, should be able to do so in the quickest time and at the least expense to them.

It seems to us that this opens a fair arena for an honorable competition between our Railroads. In carrying on this competition no such reduction of rates should be determined on as shall run the Railroads aground,—but such energy, promptness, fairness and business tact, and such reductions, only, as shall stimulate business and production to a high degree; that will make all our Roads do well.

The President of the Atlantic Railroad informs us that, in a few days, the public will be duly notified of the schedule and tariff rates on that Road.

OUR CITIZENS will bear in mind the promised treat, on Saturday evening next, at the Tuckers' Hall. Its capacity will doubtless be fully tested on the occasion, as all our citizens will wish to hear Gov. Swain's address.

STATE NEWS.

——On Friday last, at Newbern, Lewis Albritton, convicted of highway-robbery, suffered the extreme penalty of the law.—At 45 minutes past 11 o'clock, as we learn from the *Journal of Commerce*,

"He was led from his cell, accompanied by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Mr. Cohen, of the Baptist Church. A squad of U. S. troops, and the firemen of the city, surrounded the wagon on which the prisoner was taken to the place of execution, and the procession moved to the gallows, arriving there at two minutes past twelve o'clock.

Sheriff Fleming, after taking him up the steps, read the warrant for his execution, and, after some remarks by Mr. Cohen, and prayer, the trap fell, precisely at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock. He seemed to suffer but little—only a few twitches of the hands and feet, and the soul of Lewis Albritton was with his Maker."

—— As exhibiting some of the practical effects of the operation of the Reconstruction Acts, the Wilmington *Journal* mentions a case in which three of the best citizens of New Hanover were debarred registration on the following grounds: One of them held the office of Coroner for a few weeks about forty-five years ago; another served in a similar capacity for about the same period some twenty years since; and the third remembers that about forty years ago he was a Constable of the town.

—— The *Journal of Commerce* states that the young man, Stone, from Franklin, arrested in Newbern, a few days since, on the charge of having stolen certain bonds, has been bailed out of prison by five citizens who interested themselves in his case.

—— The Tarboro *Southerner* says that, on the 9th. inst., Mr. James S. Long, of Edgecombe, on going to his hog pens to feed, just after a storm, found that twenty had been struck with lightning and killed.

—— The *Journal*, alluding to the anticipated arrival, in Petersburg, of Capt. James Iredell Waddell, the former Commander of the Confederate Steamer Shenandoah, hopes that he will extend his trip to Wilmington. It says:

"He would not only receive the welcome of relations and friends, but the "sailor brave" will find a warm spot in the hearts of all our citizens. Capt. Waddell has endeared himself to the people of the South, by his past services, as but few have done, and his long exile from home and friends has only added to the debt of gratitude which we owe to him."

—— The Tarboro *Southerner* speaks in high terms of the cheap Cotton Press, invented by Jno. H. Godwin, Esq., of Scotland Neck, (and advertised in the *Sentinel*.) It says:

"We have heard it spoken of by our most experienced farmers as possessing great superiority in many respects over the style of Screw now in use, and must ultimately supercede the present unwieldy machine.

It is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it, and while taking much less man or horse power to work it, will materially add to the efficiency and force of every farm, at a time when most needed."

——Gov. Vance addressed the people of Charlotte, on Saturday, on the duty and importance of registration, on the part of our people. The *Guardian* has the following brief account of his speech:

"It was our good fortune, on Saturday last to hear our loved fellow-citizen in a speech on the duty and importance of the Southern whites registering. There were about four hundred persons assembled to hear him, and the frequent rounds of applause, and the hearty laughter of the crowd, showed that they fully appreciated what the Gov. said. He advised, in the strongest manner possible, every person not disfranchised to register. Our short space forbids us touching upon, or attempting to report, the Gov's. speech."

——Lieut. Dewese has been released from arrest, and is now on the staff of Col Edie, commanding the Post of Salisbury.

THEO. H. HILL.—Prominent among those of marked literary ability in this State stands Theo. H. Hill. For many years past his name has appeared over publications of peculiar excellence, and public opinion, which is so slow to recognize true genius, has at last accorded to Mr. Hill the meed of its applause. His earlier publications bespeak a high order of genius, and the poem lately delivered by him before the students of Pittsboro' Scientific Academy has been highly extolled by all of those who were so fortunate as to hear him. So good an impression did it produce that, by general request, it was repeated again on the day on which it was first received. He has lately consented to deliver the same poem before an association of Raleigh, for the benefit of their fund.

Could not the Library Association of this place induce him to give us of Wilmington the benefit of a hearing? There are a great many in this city who would most joyfully hail the opportunity of hearing this last and best production of one of Carolina's most gifted sons.—*Wilmington Post.*

A GOOD TEXT.—A sermon was preached a short time ago, in one of our Western Counties, from the following text, which is found in the Prophecies of Ezekiel, 30th chapter, 5th verse. It caused some fluttering among the U. L. A's. who heard it:

"Ethiops, and Libya, and Lydia, and all the mingled people, and Chub, and the men of the land that is in league, shall fall with them by sword."

A Philadelphia despatch says that Stanton arrived in Philadelphia on Friday, and that he will visit the White Mountains—possibly to invite those eminences to fall upon him and cover him. A Washington despatch says that Stanton and Mrs. Stanton have left Washington for a visit of a few weeks to Boston, where they will be the guests of Hon. Samuel Hooper. The public have already been given full reports of the little fellow's voyage up Salt River.

A vocalist says he could sing "Way Down Old Tar River," if he could only get the *pitch*.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

REMOVAL OF SHERIDAN—THOMAS ASSIGNED TO THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, P. M.

The President has assigned Gen. Thomas to the command of the 5th., Gen. Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland, and Sheridan to the Department of Missouri. It is understood that the orders will issue from the War Department to-day.

Mr. Plumb proceeds to Mexico as *Charge de affairs*, relieving Otterburg.

Roger A. Pryor publishes an affidavit, denying any personal knowledge of Conover and his confreres. They were never at his office.

Nearly six inches of rain fell here during the recent storm.

All the coast Steamers out during the storm have reached their destinations.

BY THE CABLE.

The Vienna *Gazette* says that an alliance will be effected between Austria and France, if Prussia and Russia become allies.

The Emperor and Empress of the French, the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and the King of Bavaria, met at Salzberg on the 18th. The Emperor of Austria gave a grand State dinner.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19—M.

A patch on the boiler of the steamer *Palisade* blew out to-day as she was leaving for Fort Lee. There were five hundred persons aboard. None were hurt.

Several vessels with sickness aboard were quarantined yesterday. They contained nothing contagious, however, so far as known.

The *Herald's* special says that Grant has already assigned several of Stanton's favorite subordinates to active duty.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19—M.

Stocks dull—Money 4@5 per cent.; Gold 21.40½. 5-20's, coupons, of '62, 113¼.

LONDON, Aug. 19—M.

Consols 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19—M.

Cotton quiet and steady.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

REGISTRATION.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 19, P. M.

Registration in 2nd ward to-day, 58 whites and 213 blacks. The board of registration is refusing to allow Lawyers and many others to register, who are almost universally considered entitled to registration.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 19, P. M.

Total number registered to-day 131; whites 60, blacks 71.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 19—P. M.

Registered to-day, 481, of whom 209 were whites and 272 blacks.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 19, P. M.

So far as heard from, the recent heavy rains have caused no serious injury to the crops.

Considerable feeling is caused by Pope's Order No. 49.

It is believed that his letter to Gen. Grant has a injured the cause of registration.

The press are agitating a call for a State Convention, for the purpose of making an organized effort in opposition to re-organization under the military bills.

County meetings are being held in Alabama, to elect delegates to a Conservative Convention to be held at Montgomery, on the 4th of September.

The crops in Alabama are better than they have been for many years. The yield of corn is immense and the cotton prospect is flattering.

Accounts from Texas Louisiana, and Southern Mississippi are disastrous.

Judge J. W. C. Home, a prominent citizen of Georgia, has been murdered by a party of freedmen. Five of them have been arrested by the military and are in jail at Macon. Four of them have confessed participation in the crime.

MILITARY CHANGES, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, P. M.

In connection with the muster out of volunteer officers, it is confidently stated that a Colonel of the regular army will recieve Gen. Howard, as the Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The military changes consequent upon General Sheridan's removal have occasioned frequent visits between the War and Executive Departments to-day. The questions, however, relate to minor details. The assignment of Thomas to the command of the Fifth District may be regarded as a fixed fact.

MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 19, P. M.

Spirits of Turpentine quiet 52. Rosin steady. Sales $3,25@$6.

There is a tremendous freshet in the Cape Fear

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19 P. M.

Cotton demand light, unchanged.

Wheat steady; supply light. White $2,50, Red $2,10@$2,50.

Corn higher—White $1.12@1.14c; Yellow $1.17 @1.20

Bacon Shoulders 13@13½c; Rib Sides 15½@15¾; clear rib 16½c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19—P. M.

Cotton quiet and firm—sales of 950 bales at 28½.

Flour, State $7,60@$11,80. Southern $10,75@14.

Wheat firmer. Amber Southern $2,30.

Corn quiet. Mixed Western $1,13@$1,14.

Naval Stores unchanged.

Stocks dull. Gold $1,41½. 5-20 coupons of '62 $113¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
July 9-285-2awtd Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O., Box 9,
Aug 14-6-1f Goldsboro, N. C.

CORN AND MEAL.

Prime White CORN and MEAL can be had, by wholesale or retail, at lowest market price, at my Store. A full stock constantly on hand.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 19-10-1f Market Square.

FAMILY ROE HERRINGS!!!

Twenty Half Barrels of Wood's celebrated Family ROE HERRING, for sale from depot at low price. They are warranted "Prime Family Roe Herring."

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 19-10-1f

BACON!
SOUTHAMPTON HAMS!!!
REFINED FAMILY LARD!!!
P. R. SUGAR!
REFINED SUGARS!!!
MOLASSES!!!
COFFEE,
RIO, LAGUYRA AND JAVA!!!
EXCELLENT TEA!!!
A select assortment, wholesale and retail, by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 19-10-1f

ON HAND
A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.
ALSO,
Blue Paramatta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-1f With HART & LEWIS.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY!

Col. Frank vs. Marshal Goodloe!

GEN. SICKLES *vs.* JUDGE CHASE!

We learn, from the Wilmington *Journal*, of yesterday, that United States Marshal Goodloe, acting under orders from Washington City, ordered Deputy Marshal Neff, of Wilmington, to execute the process of the Circuit Court of the United States, heretofore stopped by order of the military, with instructions to forward the name of any officer interfering, in order that he may be prosecuted under the criminal laws of the United States. Col. Frank, the Post Commander, acting under orders from District Headquarters, *has again interfered* to prevent the execution of the process as being in violation of General Order No. 10.

The Wilmington *Post* adds that Col. Frank telegraphed his action to General Sickles, and received a reply sustaining the same.

THE STOLEN NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND MISSOURI BONDS.

The Treasury Department will soon issue a notice to the effect that the Secretary will remove the caveat or protest against the payment of the interest on the North Carolina and Tennessee State bonds, which were abstracted about eight years ago from the Interior Department, with the Missouri State bonds held in trust for certain Indian tribes, on the holders of said bonds producing the proper proof under oath that they obtained them *bona fide* from responsible parties. Holders of the Missouri bonds, in pursuance of previous notice, continue to have the caveat removed on satisfactory testimony of honest possession. The amount of the bonds is as follows:—Missouri $370,000, North Carolina $357,000, and Tennessee $143,000.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

A change is said to have suddenly been wrought in the bearing of some few of the subordinates in the Department lately presided over by the "Carnot of the War."—They no longer consider it necessary, in order to retain their positions, secure promotion, or to stand well in the estimation of their superior, to ape the *hauteur* or imperiousness of their late chief. His "brief authority," too long exercised in the War Department, no longer demands obedience there. General Grant is now the presiding official, and the spirit of his gentlemanly and urbane manner has so far diffused itself among the few arrogant subordinates, that it is said civil answers are returned to civil questions, and that they are gradually realizing that their late master was not a god, and that they themselves are human.

Heretofore the War Department has been to members of the press in search of legitimate news a sealed book. None of them dared seek information there, or if so courageous, their success was seldom, if ever, such as to repay them for insults incurred or received. Some of the persons connected with the Department who were inclined to favor the members of the press in obtaining information were given orders not to extend any facilities to them. Their will is regarded as good as the deed.—*Nat. Intel.* 17th.

THE CABINET.—There was a full attendance at the Cabinet consultation yesterday. The Secretaries of State, Treasury, of the Interior and the Navy, and Postmaster General, with General Grant, Acting Secretary of War, and Hon. John M. Binckley, Acting Attorney General, were present. The consultation was quite protracted, and, we learn, unusually harmonious.—*Nat. Intel.* 17th.

THE NEW YORK *Herald*, of the 17th, has a strong leader in favor of general amnesty. Speaking of the negro ballot, it says:

"Perhaps it may be that this balance is to be used yet against the vote of the Northern white man—the splendid fellow who walked through fire for four years to save the country. The vote of a man who lost his arm at Antietam may be nullified by that of a stalwart chattel, who hoed the corn that was eaten in Lee's camp at Spottsylvania."

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,
WITH
SELBY AND DULANY,
Publishers, Booksellers
AND
STATIONERS,
339 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. R. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.
Aug 5-304-2aw3m

CUBA MOLASSES
AT AUCTION,
BY CRONLY & MORRIS, AUCTIONEERS, ON
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21st.
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

We will sell on our wharf, foot of Mulberry Street,

100 Hhds.
22 Tierces, } Prime Cardenas Molasses.
31 Bbls.

Entire balance of Cargo of Schooner "Antelope," direct from Cardenas.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-1d Wilmington, N. C.

FAST HORSE! BUGGY AND HARNESS!

One large Bay Harness Horse, *Fast*,
One open Buggy, *good as new*,
One set single Harness, *new*,
One " double " "

Any or all of which can be bought low, for cash or a satisfactory note.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 16-8-1f

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.
July 25-297-1f

VIRGINIA HAMS!

We have a small lot of Virginia Hams, which we will sell cheap, to close consignment.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-1f

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few drops of this, if they want to feel sour all over. Better send before it is all gone.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-1f

DONT FORGET!

That we are in daily receipt of those delicious Westbrook Peaches.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-1f

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	22
Gold	136
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c; BY WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners'and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	28
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@22
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	6@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	62½ 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to market.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.
Aug 1-302-1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-1f

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles South east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT Raleigh.

A. F. MIAL.
Aug 8-309-3w*

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REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-1f

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by
Aug 5-305-tf DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by
Aug 8-309-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY
BURNING
COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the
COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-310-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

3000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS
OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 30c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Bonabus M. Saunder's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said B. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Kittrell's, Aug 14-1aw3t*

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procuring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees, and such grape vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundreds of dollars. Orders are respectfully solicited.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-1f Agents.

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 16-8-1f
Standard and Progress copy.

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-1f Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewal premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged by stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1868, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts for 1868, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-ecdim Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any "cash" Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BATCHELOR, KELLOGG &

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

LITTLE CHILDREN.

God bless the little children!
Day by day,
With pure and simple ways,
And winning words and smiles,
They creep into the heart,
And who would wish to say them nay?

They look up in our faces,
And their eyes
Are tender and are fair,
As if still lingered there,
The Saviour's kindly smile?
So very meek they look and wise.

We live again our play time
In their plays;
Their soft hands lead us back
Along a weary track
The pathway of our years
Unto the time when life was 5 as.

O! when my days have ended,
I would rest
Where little children keep
Their slumber long and deep;
My grave be near the little mounds,
I know that God hath blest!

GEORGE COOPER.

From the Asheville News and Farmer.

GRAPES AND WINE-MAKING IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

MR. EDITOR:—The grape is found almost everywhere—its growth is almost universal. But the wine districts of the world are limited. Grapes are found in almost every latitude and every climate, and some grapes of good quality to the taste,—but pure wine cannot be made in every latitude and climate. The climate of the mountain region of this State fulfils nearly all the conditions requisite for a successful vintage at the period of the ripening of the Catawba grape, say from the 15th. or 20th. to the last of September. The average temperature at that season is not perhaps more than 60 deg., so that, without expensive cellarage, a healthy fermentation of the juice may be obtained, and a pure sound wine produced. What needs testing is, whether any or which of the grapes now cultivated will perfect itself in our cool, short summers. If none of those now so much esteemed by cultivators will do, we have no doubt that, among the infinite variety, growing all around us, some may be found which will prove profitable. Compared with other wine districts in the United States this has some great advantages.

The neighborhood of Cincinnati, parts of Missouri, the Eastern counties of this State, and the vicinity of Aiken in South Carolina, are, or were, before the war, the most prominent points at which wine was made in this country. With California—if half the accounts we read of its advantages for the production of wine be true—of course, we institute no comparison.

The much greater severity of the Ohio and Missouri winters places them at a disadvantage, when compared with the milder seasons prevalent in the country west of the Blue Ridge. In those States where the vine has been successfully cultivated and money made by wine making, the vines of some varieties are often killed, and late spring frosts frequently destroy their crops.—Neither of these accidents occur here with any native grape, except the Scuppernong, which will grow, but will not bear here.—In our observation of ten years past, we have never known the Catawba grape seriously injured by spring frosts. The last spring, the most unpropitious we have known, did not injure it. In the celebrated Scuppernong region of eastern North Carolina, and in the vicinity of Aiken, South Carolina, where wealth and intelligence have combined to develop all their natural advantages, no palatable wine, for an American taste, can be produced, without a large admixture of sugar or spirits, in consequence of the heat of the season of the vintage.

The production of good wine in either of these localities, upon the modes practised in its manufacture in France and Germany, is impossible. This was the conclusion of Dr. Hume, of Charleston, an eminent chemist, who conducted a series of experiments upon the grape produced at Aiken during the summer of 1860. The result of his observations, as published in De Bow's Review, for 1863, is, that the cultivation of the vine must be abandoned at Aiken, unless some grape can be substituted which will ripen later in the season, when it is cooler, than any now cultivated there. This essay is interesting, and should be read by any who may doubt that this climate is peculiarly adapted for the manufacture of wine. The Scuppernong wine of Eastern North Carolina is notoriously adulterated with a large proportion of spirits of sugar, and we suppose, for the same reason, that it is too hot at the time the grape ripens to control its fermentation properly without the aid of such mixtures.

These mixtures may continue to be necessary in order to suit the taste of those who will consume American wines, for many thousands of gallons of Cincinnati whisky and apple brandy come back to this country, annually, in our importations of Madeira, Port and Sherry. And as long as these factitious compounds are more palatable to us than the pure wines of France and Germany, free from all foreign ingredients, if they are not manufactured at home they will be imported from abroad. But in almost any shape they are better and more wholesome than the crime-inspiring and destructive alcoholic drinks in common use among our people.

Although the manufacture of a first class wine requires skill, experience and capital, the production of a good, wholesome, potable beverage, such as is generally used in Europe, may be easily attained here.

The successful cultivation of the grape, so as to make it produce fruit abundantly, requires no more attention and skill than the cultivation of corn; and the profit, as compared with other agricultural products, is enormous. The moral tendency of a substitution of vinous for alcoholic drinks is manifest in the fact that drunkenness is almost unknown in countries where pure wine is the common daily drink of the people. This consideration, coupled with the profits of the business, ought to turn the attention of our farmers in this direction.—We do not hesitate to affirm that five acres planted in vines on a well selected site and soil, in Buncombe, at the present price of wine, will produce far more than any farm in the County. Wine has no tax to pay, like brandy and whiskey, and if only sold at double the price it sold for before the war, at the press, in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, it would be immensely profitable. Two hundred gallons to the acre is a reasonable and low estimate of the average product of vineyards in favorable localities, with good management, in the United States. In many places the yield is far beyond this average. But put it at one hundred gallons, and the price at three dollars a gallon—and it will certainly command more than this, if it is any wine at all—and it will be seen that a vineyard of ten acres will yield an income of $3,000 per annum.

If you desire it, and I have the leisure to do so, I will furnish you with something upon the cultivation of the vine.

GRAPE.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD BETTER BEST NEW

Just Received Prize Extra and No. 1. Family, in Stores and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 6-tf

RECONSTRUCTION SUPPLEMENTAL BILL No. 2

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

(Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.)

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 3th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God." which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, } Principals.
JOHN R. BURWELL, A. M. }

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

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HILLSBORO, N. C.

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The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

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General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

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Aug. 28-tf

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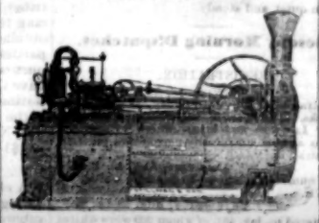
We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPPLY of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to come to CREECH'S to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no *time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods, R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

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POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE
TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,
Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.
mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Corks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Supreme Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second Hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.
May 21-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,
AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE
JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS.

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentis
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
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PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.
ALSO,
30 Gross Parlor Matches.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 10-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.
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OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES,
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT SOUTHERN
Blood and Liver Medicine,
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c. &c.
June 26-271-tf

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A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,
(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.
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